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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

COMPENSATION.

Who fails to sow for fear that he
Shall not be here to reap
Must lie in bleak obscurity
Through all his final sleep
The bard who sang, long, long ago,
When no one lent an ear,
Sang on for love of singing, though
They scoffed who chanced to hear.
Today men seek his grave and bow
Beside his monument—
We laud the noble poet now
Who couldn't pay his rent.

Who idly stands and shakes his head
And sighs and murmurs: "No!
Ere reaping time I shall be dead
Why bother, then, to sow?"—
For him no shaft shall ever rise
To claim the pilgrim's gaze,
No love shall center where he lies,
No honor crown his days!
Who plants has hope, and though he may
Not see the fruitful fall,
He has foreseen a glorious day,
And triumphs, after all.
—S. E. Kiser.

A CHANGE OF PURPOSE.

It was a bright morning, and a girl was breakfasting alone in the somewhat dingy sitting room of a Bloomsbury lodging house. She was young and pretty, with delicate, thoughtful looking features. She glanced at the clock—it wanted a few minutes to 9—then rose from her seat and walking to the window, pulled back the faded red curtains.

"A clear sky—there will be a splendid light soon for Phil," she exclaimed. She turned and made her way back to the fireplace. An envelope on the mantelpiece caught her eye. It was an old one, and had been there for some weeks, but she took it down once again, and drew a card out—a mere ordinary card, with the words, "Madge, from Dick," written upon it. She gazed at it reflectively; then replaced it with a little sigh.

"Ah, Dick!" she murmured, "if only things had gone a little better with us!"

The chimes of a clock striking the hour caught her ear, and she made hurried preparations for her departure. On her way down she tapped at a door, and opened it half an inch.

"Many happy returns of the day, Phil, dear!" she called out. "It's a lovely morning. Good-by!"

She ran down the stairs lightly. In the hall she was met by an elderly looking man in a velveteen coat. She nodded brightly to him, and he opened the door for her.

"Your brother's birthday?" he asked with a smile.

"Yes. We must do something tonight in honor of it, and you must help us, Mr. Lintell! Good-by—I shall be late for my 'bus!"

About an hour later Phil Halstan emerged from his room. He was a tall, well-built young fellow, with a somewhat heavy, indolent looking face. He ate a leisurely breakfast, then, lighting a cigarette, dropped into an armchair by the fire and let his eyes travel slowly round the dull room. A look of disgust crept to his face.

"Ugh!" he exclaimed. "How horribly mean and sordid it all looks! Shall I ever get out of it!"

Presently he rose, and, going to a corner by the window, drew forward an easel. He sat before it and gazed at the blank canvas. Then he felt for his box of brushes and fingered them meditatively. Finally he laid them down and looked out of the window.

There was a tap at the door, and the next moment old Mr. Lintell entered. He lived on the upper floor and had got to be very friendly with Madge and her brother.

"I won't interrupt you," he began with a glance at the easel. "I only came to offer you my best wishes!"

"Thanks! Please don't go," cried Phil, as the old man moved toward the door. "Fact is, I don't think I shall do much more work now—rather thought of giving myself a holiday. My birthday, you know!" he added half jocularly.

Old Lintell came forward slowly. He looked at the blank canvas.

"It's going to be a great thing!" explained Phil. "I'm working out the idea now—it takes time, you know."

The old man nodded and looked out of the window. He had been thinking a good deal of Phil lately—this boy who got up late, sat dreaming half the day, and loafed the other, who had never earned a penny in his life, kept in idleness by a devoted sister who, as typist in a solicitor's office, worked hard from morn to night, believing in him heart and soul.

He glanced up sharply at Phil.

"Might I see your portfolio?" he said. "I used to know something about art."

Phil pulled it out with alacrity, and opened it for the old man's inspection. Mr. Lintell turned them over one by one. They were crude and badly done, with no sign of distinctive ability whatever.

"Well?" asked Phil eagerly. He shared his sister's belief in himself. "Give me your candid opinion."

Mr. Lintell wiped his glasses and proceeded to oblige him. He told him the truth, the unpleasant, naked truth—and a wave of color swept over young Phil's cheek. Then he laughed.

"It's too ridiculous," he cried.

Old Mr. Lintell rose from his chair and made his way to the door.

"Im sorry," he said, "but I thought you ought to know."

Phil laughed again as the door closed on the old man—but it was an uncomfortable sort of laugh—the laugh of a man whose mind had been suddenly confronted with a new aspect of the case. He strode up and down the room.

"Of course, I shall be famous some day—shall pay little Madge back a thousand fold—and she doesn't mind working at present!" he reflected. "And he said I hadn't a particle of ability, that I was wasting my time, that I ought to be earning my living, keeping Madge, instead of letting her—!"

He glanced toward the window. The sun was shining temptingly. He walked to the mantelpiece and found two half-crowns which Madge had left there. Unthinkingly he slipped these into his pocket, then, taking hat and stick, made his way out of the house.

He meant to go for a long walk, to think out his great idea. But he found he could think of nothing but old Mr. Lintell's words. The idiotic sentences kept running through his head. He, Phil Halstan, a mere loafer! The thing was absurd; Madge herself would be the first to say so.

He walked for some time, and made an effort to think of something else. Presently he dropped into cheap restaurant to have lunch. He sat down to a table; next to him two men were talking rather excitedly.

"I don't care who it is!" one was declaring emphatically. "The chap who loafs while a woman works for 'im is a 'ound, and deserves to be kicked! Why, I'd sooner sweep the roadway!"

Phil, with a red face, rose and hurriedly left the place.

It was half-past two the same afternoon when Madge ran lightly up the staircase of the house in Bloomsbury, and burst into the sitting room. Her face was flushed and her eyes sparkled. She saw a young man standing by the window. His back was turned to her.

"Phil!" she cried joyously, "I have a half holiday!"

The figure in the window turned and she gave a little cry of surprise.

"Dick," she gasped in astonishment.

Dick Evington came toward her, holding out his hand.

"Just Dick," he answered with a smile. He caught her hand and stood looking into her face. "Something has happened, Madge, and I've come up at once from Anington to tell you about it."

There was a dainty flush on her cheeks; he thought he had never seen her look so beautiful.

"I hope it is something good for you, Dick," she said. "Is it?"

"I don't know—yet," he said slowly. "That is, until I've heard what you have to say."

Now it happened that at this moment Phil Halstan was wending his way homewards. He let himself in with his latchkey and went up to their room. The door was not quite shut, and he heard voices—Madge's and another. He recognized it after a moment. Then he caught a few of the words. He glanced around. The landing was dark. Hardly knowing what he did, he sank down on the first stair and listened.

"I knew things would come right at last, Madge, dear!" Evington's voice was saying. "But I didn't think it would be as splendid as this. A good post abroad—only open to a married man, too!"

There was a pause. Outside Phil grasped the bannister. There was a slight movement by him, and turning his head he found Lintell had crept to his side.

Then they heard Madge's voice. It was low and tremulous.

"I'm so sorry, Dick, but—"

"Why, Madge, you love me?"

"Yes, love you, Dick—always have loved you—always shall! But—" There was a pause, then in a whisper, "There's Phil!"

Old Lintell laid a hand on the young man's shoulder.

"But surely Phil won't mind!" cried Evington. "He is a man and can earn his own living. He would not wish you to give up this.

"You don't understand, Dick!" There were tears in Madge's voice this time. "Some day Phil will be a great artist, be famous, but just now—he wants my help! Oh, Dick, I'm so sorry, but I can't leave him—can't go with you—though I love you so!"

Phil Halstan shook old Lintell's hand from his shoulder, and rose suddenly to his feet. He stood for a moment undecided, then crept away on tip-toe to the stairs. Old Lintell followed.

"What are you going to do?" he said.

Phil made no reply. He crammed his hat on his head, opened the door and stepped into the street. Old Lintell went with him, and they walked away together.

"Are you going to let her lose her one big chance of happiness?" said old Lintell in a low voice; "or going to continue to idle your life away—she keeping you?"

Phil hardly seemed to hear him. He was striding along with his hands thrust deep in his pockets, his eyes staring straight ahead of him. Suddenly he threw his head back.

"You heard—she doesn't want to go herself!" he cried, almost fiercely. "She'd soon forget all about it."

"A girl with a heart like Madge's never forgets!" replied old Lintell. "What are you going to do?" he repeated, relentlessly.

"A little more time—and I might do something big!" broke out Phil.

"You've loafed for three years—and done nothing!" said the old man. "You know you will never do anything in art. You've wilfully shut your eyes, and used it as an excuse to yourself and her for idling!"

The young man's mouth was twitching convulsively.

"You're right!" he cried, in a hoarse voice, "but what's there left for me to do—I know nothing, have done nothing!" he finished helplessly.

"Be a man. There's always something for a man to do! Remember what she has done for you."

They had reached St. Martin's church at Charing Cross. Phil stopped and passed a hand over his brow. The old man watched him anxiously. He saw Phil's eye travel across the road to where the recruiting sergeants were pacing slowly up and down, alert for new blood. Then Phil Halstan suddenly gave his shoulders a jerk back.

"Yes," he said between his shut teeth. "There's always something left for a man to do!"

He crossed the road.

That night Madge was sitting alone reading a letter that had been brought to her by messenger. The tears came to her eyes as she read the last few sentences:

"* * * For three years I have played it as low as a fellow can. But I'm going to be a man at last, Madge. If you want to make me happy, dear, make me feel I haven't quite spoiled your life. Go with Dick!"

The letter dropped from her hand.

"Go with Dick!" she repeated in a low tone.

There was a tap at the door; then a man was shown in—a young man with a pale and anxious face.

"Madge, I couldn't leave without asking you once again—Is it quite hopeless?" he began.

She raised her eyes to his, and he saw her lips tremble.

"Not quite hopeless, Dick, dear!" she whispered.—Gilbert Davis in Mainly About People.

AN INDIAN BRIDE HOAX.

Applications Follow an Announcement in a French Newspaper.

The department of the interior, Washington, D. C., is now engaged in the laborious task of disabusing a number of impecunious and matrimonially inclined Frenchmen of the idea that they can get Indian brides, and $10,000 with each one, for the asking. Some time ago a letter was received at the White House containing a clipping from a French newspaper, reading something like this:

A Fortune With a Bride—The United States government is prepared to pay $10,000 in cash to every white man who will marry an Indian girl before January 1, 1901. In addition to the dowry he will get with each Choctaw maiden 140 acres of land and with each Creek girl 160 acres of land, all good agricultural soil on which diversified crops may be raised. This is not a hoax. Since the offer was made more than 800 marriages have been celebrated. There are many left, however, it is said as many as 5000. These Indian girls are not unhandsome, some are beautiful and many are finely educated.

Other letters followed. Some contained sentimental expressions, but all said that the writers were willing to take the $10,000 dots with the girls. One man in particular evidently feared that he might be too late, for he said: "I consider that I am morally married to one of them, having been so from the time that I expressed a willingness to enter into the alliance."

Another said: "I should like a girl who is good looking; from 1.5 to 1.7 metres in height, and of a good figure."

Still another said that he "did not object to Indian blood"; he "had campaigned in Africa, and would be delighted to join his old companions in arms"—evidently thinking that fighting is the pastime of all Indians in their own country.

Of course the whole thing is nothing but a huge joke on the would-be grooms. As many as a dozen letters have been received and referred to the secretary of the interior, who has directed that the writers be informed that the government has made no such offer as indicated in the newspaper article. Other letters are expected, and it it not improbable that printed blanks will have to be provided, and one sent to each anxious seeker after a dusky bride with a fortune. —New York Post.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

One of the latest inventions is an imitation vaccination scar that you can paste on your arm and thus fool the health officer. The scar costs a dime.

The largest Bible in the world is said to be one in the possession of a German lady. It is two feet six inches long and 20 inches wide. It is over 200 years old.

Saturday is considered an unlucky day for the British royal family. William III., Queen Anne, George I., George II., George III., George IV., the Duchess of Kent, the Prince Consort and Princess Alice died on Saturdays.

Three hundred persons in London earn a living—and several of them are growing rich—by providing meals for the cats of the metropolis, which they deliver regularly once, twice and thrice a day, as may suit the owners of the feline pets.

Mrs. James Little, who lives near Atchison, Kan., who was herself a twin, and whose husband was a twin and the son of a twin, has given birth to her second pair of twins, the first pair being about 18 months old when the second pair made its appearance.

At Naundorf in the Hunsruck near the Rhine a Roman temple has been found enclosed in a walled enclosure measuring 220 by 200 feet. The temple stands in the middle and is 60 by 50. It contains more terra cotta objects than have been discovered hitherto in Germany. They are votive offerings, about a 100 being whole figurines representing goddesses. Small bronze statuettes of Mars, Jupiter and Mercury have also been found.

The most durable paper is made by a guild near Nanking, China, which supplies the government of that empire the leaves of its official documents. Some of these are over a 1000 years old. Fireproof paper made of asbestos is another kind of greater durability. The drawback to them, however, for printing purposes, is that although they will pass through fire unscathed, they come out snow white, without a trace of the printed letters or writing that was on them.

"From Her Six Children."

An interesting incident at Windsor occurred at St. George's chapel at the time of the queen's funeral. At the conclusion of the service a royal servant appeared, who made a rapid search among the floral tributes until he found a small and simple circle of green laurel leaves, which he promptly returned to the sacred building. Few people knew afterward and virtually none at the time that this simple tribute in such marked contrast to the often over-elaborate devices, sent with better motive perhaps than taste, was the most interesting of all, and that the plain card attached to it bore the brief but impressive inscription, "From her six children."—Chicago Times-Herald.

On the Enemy's Fire, of Course.

"I think the enemy has got our range, captain," said the officer of the day.

"How in the world are we to cook our dinner?" replied the captain, absent-mindedly.—What to Eat.

ITS ECONOMIC ASPECTS

RECIPROCITY CONSIDERED FROM THIS POINT OF VIEW.

The Forcing Out Process as a Means of Extending Foreign Trade Has Invariably Been Attended With Depression of Domestic Industries.

"The Economic Aspects of Reciprocity" is the suggestive title of a lecture delivered before the students of the College of Commerce in the University of California, on the evening of April 4, by Mr. John P. Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle. Mr. Young is the author of "Protection and Progress," a work of great strength and importance, which made its appearance last year and attracted very wide attention. Ranking, as he does, among the ablest economic writers of the day, Mr. Young's views regarding "The Economic Aspects of Reciprocity" are sure to command respectful consideration. Inquiring into the causes of the rise and fall of nations, Mr. Young makes the terse comment that "the cause of decay in most instances was due to the failure of the defunct to mind their own business." There is pertinent sense in the remark that in almost every case "nations which engaged in the work of empire building pursued the uneconomic course of neglecting the development of their home resources." Economic backing is essential to permanency of government, and solidarity is best promoted by developing domestic industry. Advocates of reciprocity ignore or fail to comprehend the wastefulness of trade artificially promoted. They see a chance to sell larger quantities of machinery to Russia by taking Russia's sugar on terms more advantageous than those granted to other countries; but they do not see that sound economics require that Russia shall make her own machinery; that we shall produce all the sugar we need, and that hauling machinery and sugar back and forth is, therefore, an unnecessary waste. They fall into the Cobdenite error of thinking that present cheapness is the only thing to be considered and that the people of today owe nothing to the generations to come.

The wane of Egypt's power and prestige is traced by Mr. Young directly to the mistaken policy of Rameses III. in opening up reciprocal trade relations with Phoenicia and Syria. Egypt fell a prey to her more vigorous rivals, and became a heterogeneous population without a national aspiration, "a condition which inevitably ensues when the solidarity of interests which a prosperous domestic industry promotes is impaired by exchanging commercial independence for a state of dependence upon foreigners." The manufacturers of Egypt and of Rome, says Mr. Young, were constantly trying to push their surplus wares on other peoples, and, like some moderns who are clamoring for an "open door," they overlooked the fact that when a door is opened it permits egress as well as ingress. In short, they suffered the experience through which Great Britain is now passing, the destruction of domestic industry through the flood of rival products that followed the forcing open of the trade doors of foreigners. The interests of individuals will always prompt them to adopt methods which consider their own advancement at the expense of the community. It should be the aim of statesmen to restrain and not promote this tendency. It is a powerful enough factor when unaided, and influences the destinies of men sufficiently without the direct help of lawmakers.

In conclusion Mr. Young says it may be urged that a national policy such as here outlined is narrow and selfish, but reflection will convince any unbiased person that in the long run its operation will prove universally beneficial. Certainly it is no great economic achievement for a nation to flourish in brilliancy for a short period and then decay. But that is the fate which has overtaken many commercial nations, and it seems to be the destiny of Great Britain to share it. When a writer like Mallock coolly tells his countrymen that they must consider the propriety of emigrating as soon as their coal mines are worked out, he indicts the system he extols, for he virtually advises a reversion to nomadic conditions. That is what the forcing-out process tends to. Throughout the ages it has resulted in the shifting about of commercial centres, and is responsible for the attendant evils. It has made industrial peoples campers by the side of raw materials. To-day they are exerting themselves to get rid of the bounties of nature as speedily as possible; at some future day they will be compelled to abandon the field of their operations because it is worked out, and resort to other countries, perhaps the very ones upon which they lavished the surplus they should have conserved. This is not intelligent, nor is it economic. There ought to be a more rational scheme, but it will not develop until economists begin to teach that synchronous universal development promises better results than those attained by pursuing a course which operates to prevent the advancement of backward peoples. If the world were created for the enjoyment of the existing generation, the forcing-out process might have some justification. But it has not been. Other generations are to come after us, and we owe an obligation to them. Economists must keep this in mind. They cannot, they dare not, take for their motto, "After me the deluge."

Beet Sugar Production.

The statistics of the beet sugar industry, as summed up in a census bulletin, show that, after many years of manufacture on a small scale, it has assumed large proportions, and in the census year more than one-third of the domestic sugar product was obtained from the beet. This quantity of sugar, seventy per cent. of which was suitable for immediate consumption, was produced in a year of extremely unfavorable agricultural conditions in the beet districts. The yield of beets per acre was less than half that of an average season. The factories could readily manufacture more than two and one-half times the quantity of sugar produced, if supplied with sufficient raw material. — Pittsburg Times.

PANIC ON STOCK MARKET

Hundreds of Small Speculators Are Squeezed Out of Wall Street.

TERRIFIC STRUGGLE OF GIANTS

The Battle For the Control of the Northern Pacific Railroad Culminated in a Smash of Stock Market Prices—Long-Predicted Panic Found Speculators Unprepared—Many Fortunes Gone.

New York City.—The corner in Northern Pacific caused a panic on the Stock Exchange on Wednesday. The whole market shot down with lightning speed with the exception of Northern Pacific. Extreme losses of ten points were common. The paper profits of thousands of speculators were wiped out.

The shorts in Northern Pacific were fearfully squeezed. The stock opened up at 155 and in fifteen minutes sold to 180, reacting to 145 and climbing again to 168 and closing at 160.

The corner was made possible by a gigantic struggle between a Harriman-Deutsch bank syndicate on the one hand and the Hill-Morgan syndicate on the other.

The former bought up all the available stock to prevent the latter getting the necessary two-thirds votes to purchase the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road and merge it with the Northern Pacific. Such a merger would jeopardize the Union Pacific and other Western roads controlled by the Harriman interests.

The long-predicted panic, like all other panics, found market operators so completely unprepared for, and so utterly astounded and dumbfounded by it—and this notwithstanding the many warnings put out—that prices fairly melted away in the wild scramble of holders of stock to "stand from under."

The break started shortly before 1 o'clock, and when the market closed, some two hours later, quotations had slumped in the interval anywhere from one to twenty points. Many fortunes that had been made in the last six months by men who never before had a dollar, and who, encouraged by their great successes in the phenomenal market since the Presidential election, had "pyramided" their accounts, were in some cases wholly wiped out as a result of the crash, and in others so considerably reduced that little remains. Even some of the so-called "big" men have been badly hit, and there was talk also of serious trouble on the part of some brokerage houses.

Some of the leading features of the day's remarkable trading are as follows:

The stock-ticker had to work fifty-three minutes overtime to record the tremendous business of the last hour of trading. A million shares were sold in this one hour. More Northern Pacific shares were actually sold than are in existence. To cover, brokers after the close bid $5000, or fifty per cent., for the use of 100 shares of Northern Pacific common over night.

One prominent trader sold 1000 shares of Northern Pacific short at 180, and took them back at 160 in less than a minute.

WARN STOCK SPECULATORS.

London Papers Advise British Public Against Buying American Stocks.

London.—The morning papers warn the British public against buying American railroad shares at the present inflated prices. The writer of the Times's financial article says:

"The people of the United States have been seized with one of those extraordinary manias that periodically attack commercial communities, and they do not do things by halves.

"The result must sooner or later be a serious collapse, although prices are not likely to decline nearly as much as they have risen since last September."

Degree For the President.

The Board of Overseers, of Harvard University, voted to grant the degree of doctor of laws to President McKinley. The degree will be conferred at commencement in June.

$4,000,000 Coal Privilege.

Probably the largest coal deal ever carried through has been completed by James W. Drape & Co., of Pittsburg, and involves almost all of the Murraysville vein of coal, located in Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties, Penn. The coal privilege sold approximates 35,000 acres, and the price was close to $4,000,000.

A Proposed Watch Trust.

All the watch factories of the country are to be united in a trust by J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York City.

Minor Mention.

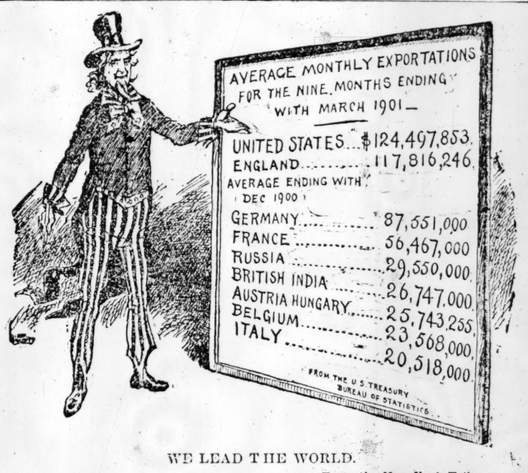
The New York Stock Exchange may list the new British bonds.

The Mad Mullah, with a large force, is threatening to raid Berbera, in East Africa.

The London theatres are doing a poor business on account of the fine weather.

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts shows a deficiency of $38,636 for the year 1900.

Nearly 1000 immigrants are arriving at New York City on each of the big ocean liners.



WE LEAD THE WORLD.
—From the New York Tribune.

KILLED FATHER AND HERSELF.

Daughter Resented the Parent's Cruel Treatment of Her Mother.

St. Louis, Mo.—Gustave Baare, aged fifty, bailiff of the St. Louis School Board and a former Representative in the State Legislature, was shot and killed at his home by his daughter, Ida N. Baare, aged twenty, who then turned the revolver upon herself, inflicting a wound from which she died in two minutes. Both were shot through the head.

The action of the young woman was premeditated, as was shown by a letter which she left. In it she said that the frequent insults offered to her mother by her father became unbearable, and that she had resolved to kill him and then herself. Mr. Baare was taking a nap when he was killed.

TURKEY'S SEIZURE OF MAIL.

Ambassadors Protest and the Porte Sends an Uncompromising Reply.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The Ambassadors of the foreign powers have sent identical notes to the Porte characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman postal authorities of foreign mail bags as a breach of international law, and holding the Porte responsible for the consequences.

In reply to the protest the Porte maintains the right of the Ottoman Postoffice to receive and distribute foreign mails.

One of the bags opened contained dispatches to the German Ambassador.

Says a Missionary Was Buried Alive.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the London Daily Express, Father Paoli, an Italian missionary, was buried alive in the Province of Shen-Si, China.

A Thief in Speaker Henderson's Room.

Speaker Henderson's room in the Capitol, at Washington, was broken into by a thief, but nothing was stolen.

Fatal Railroad Collision in Iowa.

In a railroad collision at Thayer, Iowa, an engineer was killed and thirty other persons were injured.

Bradstreet's Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 163 failures in the United States during the past week, against 214 for the previous week. About ninety-three per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5000 or less, and four per cent. had from $5000 to $20,000 capital.

Two Killed by Lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kringle, an aged couple, residing near Packwaukee, were struck by lightning. Both were instantly killed.

The Sporting World.

Clarence H. Mackay's Banaster won the Metropolitan Handicap at the opening of Morris Park race track, at New York City.

Several thousand spectators saw Nathan Straus's trotting road horse Alves, 2.09½, defeat Swift, 2.16¼, in a brush on the Speedway, at New York City.

A remarkable sale of carriage horses ended at the American Horse Exchange, in New York City. For eighty-seven high steppers a total of $91,115 was realized.

MILLIONS TO MOVE CROPS

The Treasury Begins Preparations to Meet the Autumn Demand.

Exchanges in Kind Insisted Upon in Order to Husband Silver Dollars and United States Notes.

Washington, D. C.—Preparations have begun at the Treasury to meet the autumn demand for money for moving crops.

A telegraphic request came from New Orleans for $275,000 to be paid for a deposit in the New York Sub-Treasury, by the reserve agent of the bank, asking for the currency. Treasurer Roberts authorized payment by the New Orleans Sub-Treasury, on condition that express rates should be paid at New Orleans in the same classes of currency in which it was received at New York City. This included gold certificates for $20 to a considerable amount.

Treasurer Roberts has authorized similar transfers to the amount of $250,000 a day so long as the demand for money continues. He is insisting at present upon exchanges in kind, seeking to husband the limited stock of silver dollars and United States notes in the Treasury, with a view to meeting emergencies later in the season. He may then be compelled to use these funds in issuing small notes for payments in gold.

The stock of standard silver dollars on hand, not covered by outstanding certificates, was $10,363,266. The amount of United States notes was $10,218,404.

These are narrow margins upon which to conduct the large exchange business of the crop moving season, but Treasurer Roberts believes he will be able to meet all demands. He finds it necessary to lay down the rule of exchanges in kind as far as possible, because of the limit imposed by law upon most forms of currency outside of the gold certificates.

Gold certificates can be furnished to any amount in exchange for gold coin, but their minimum denomination is $20, not always small enough to meet demands.

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TURKEY'S SEIZURE OF MAIL.

Ambassadors Protest and the Porte Sends an Uncompromising Reply.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The Ambassadors of the foreign powers have sent identical notes to the Porte characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman postal authorities of foreign mail bags as a breach of international law, and holding the Porte responsible for the consequences.

In reply to the protest the Porte maintains the right of the Ottoman Postoffice to receive and distribute foreign mails.

One of the bags opened contained dispatches to the German Ambassador.

Says a Missionary Was Buried Alive.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the London Daily Express, Father Paoli, an Italian missionary, was buried alive in the Province of Shen-Si, China.

A Thief in Speaker Henderson's Room.

Speaker Henderson's room in the Capitol, at Washington, was broken into by a thief, but nothing was stolen.

Fatal Railroad Collision in Iowa.

In a railroad collision at Thayer, Iowa, an engineer was killed and thirty other persons were injured.

Bradstreet's Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 163 failures in the United States during the past week, against 214 for the previous week. About ninety-three per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5000 or less, and four per cent. had from $5000 to $20,000 capital.

Two Killed by Lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kringle, an aged couple, residing near Packwaukee, were struck by lightning. Both were instantly killed.

The Sporting World.

Clarence H. Mackay's Banaster won the Metropolitan Handicap at the opening of Morris Park race track, at New York City.

Several thousand spectators saw Nathan Straus's trotting road horse Alves, 2.09½, defeat Swift, 2.16¼, in a brush on the Speedway, at New York City.

A remarkable sale of carriage horses ended at the American Horse Exchange, in New York City. For eighty-seven high steppers a total of $91,115 was realized.

CUBAN DELEGATES' REPORT

Urged the Constitutional Convention to Adopt the Platt Amendment.

OUR POLICY OF INTERVENTION

The Report Stated That the United States Would Not Intervene Unless Cuba Were Attacked By a Foreign Power—President's Plan For Fixing Commercial Relations—Report Made Good Impression.

Havana, Cuba.—The Special Commission of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, which visited Washington, presented to the convention an extensive report of its conferences with President McKinley and Secretary Root, and a glowing account of the banquets and receptions tendered to it. Senor Gilberga objected to incorporating an account of the social programme in the report, but the commission insisted upon this point.

In reference to the third clause of the Platt amendment, the report stated that the United States would not intervene unless Cuba were attacked by a foreign power, or unless there existed in Cuba a condition of affairs similar to that which existed under Spain at the time of American intervention.

Regarding coaling stations, the report set forth that the places so desired by the United States were Capes Maisi and San Antonio and another point commanding the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico; that these would be definitely determined upon when drawing up the treaty, and that the object of these stations would be the maintenance of the independence of Cuba as well as the protection of the United States.

The report also said that the United States would in no way interfere in the local government, and that President McKinley had promised to appoint a commisssion to meet a Cuban commission to discuss the economic question and to draw up a commercial treaty as soon as the republic was established. Mr. McKinley advised the Cubans in the meantime to study the situation in this respect. The report announced that Secretary Root said there was nothing in the Platt amendment to prevent Cuba having diplomatic representatives in foreign countries.

The report has evidently made a good impression, and only a few Radicals will continue to oppose the acceptance of the Platt amendment.

Senor Villuenda, in an open letter declaring his intention to accept the amendment, says he first thought that, if the convention rejected the amendment, Washington might change its policy, as he then believed the amendment was the work of a party.

"I now believe," says Senor Villuenda, "that the amendment is the work of the Nation. There is no use in objecting to the inevitable. It is either annexation or a republic with the amendment, and I prefer the latter. The United States Government, by insisting upon the amendment, shows that the Americans have changed from their policy before the war, and that they no longer rely upon the Monroe doctrine to protect the interests of American republics."

CLEVELAND BANK CLOSED.

Directors Suspend Payment Owing to the Absence of the Treasurer.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The doors of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking Company were not opened for business a few days ago. The following notice was posted on the window:

"On account of the continued absence of R. N. Pollock, the treasurer, the directors have concluded to suspend payment until such time as they can make an examination of their affairs. It is confidently expected that every depositor will be paid in full."

Hundreds of depositors, mostly working people, gathered around the bank soon after the notice was displayed, clamoring for their money.

The last statement published by the bank indicated that the individual deposits amounted to $299,176; loans on real estate, discounts, etc., $309,803.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION.

Republicans Gain a Victory Under the New Ballot Law.

Baltimore, Md.—The Republicans won the election for members of the City Council, electing eighteen out of twenty-four members of the First Branch. The Second Branch will consist of five Democrats and four Republicans. Only four members of the Second Branch were elected, all Republicans. Both branches of the last Council were Democratic. Only sixty-five per cent. of the total vote was cast.

It was the first election under the new ballot law, designed to cut down the illiterate vote.

Speculation Swells the Death Rate.

Nervous strain induced by speculation is beginning to tell upon the death rate of Chicago, according to the Health Department officials. There was an increase of thirty per cent. in the past week in deaths of men over fifty years of age. The increase was in heart failure and nervous prostration.

Bodies Found at Jacksonville, Fla.

The work of rebuilding Jacksonville, Fla., is to be pushed rapidly, and the city is expected soon to rise from the ashes. The recovery of bodies from the St. John's River, into which persons were driven by the flames, was begun.

17,789 Killed or Crippled.

The British War Office officially gives out the total number of deaths in the South African war as 714 officers and 14,264 men. Four officers and 314 men have been invalided home and subsequently died. The number of non-commissioned officers and men who have left the service unfit for duty is 2493.

For the Open Door in China.

The Powers are said to be considering the opening up of the entire Chinese empire to international trade.

Newsy Gleanings

It cost $10,000,000 to build the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Standard Oil Company has made a new boiler for use on war ships.

The commission to settle war claims will be known as the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission.

Footpads on the Rivera are rivalling Monte Carlo in the work of lightening the purses of tourists.

A $35,000 Y. M. C. A. building has been offered Columbus, Ga., by George Foster Peabody, of New York City.

STRANGLED HIS MOTHER,

Drowned His Father, and Then Killed Himself When Arrested.

Awful Crime of a Prince Edward Island Man to Get Possession of the Family Property.

Halifax, N. S.—Three weeks ago Mrs. Donald McLeod was found dead on the kitchen floor in a farmhouse near Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and the Coroner's jury found evidence that she had been strangled to death. A year before her husband was found dead in a well.

With Mrs. McLeod lived a son Archibald, the only heir to the property now in this country. A few days ago Archibald was arrested on a charge of having murdered his mother, and there is a strong suspicion that it was he who drowned his father.

McLeod was to have appeared for trial in Charlottetown on Monday, but in the morning he was found dead in jail, having hanged himself with a towel. On the previous night he was reading a Bible in prison, and apparently was not greatly alarmed about the future.

Mrs. McLeod, his mother, had a life interest in the old homestead, and it is believed that the son was impatient to obtain the property.

R. D. McLeod, Vice-President of the Whitney Glass Works, New York City; Angus McLeod, one of Kansas City's leading merchants, and Malcolm McLeod, ex-Mayor of Prince Albert, are brothers of the suicide.

WIFE OF CRONJE INSANE.

Boer Prisoners at the Island of St. Helena Find the Life Hard.

Amsterdam, Holland.—Letters from St. Helena, where a large number of Boer prisoners are confined, say that Mrs. Cronje, wife of the Boer General Cronje, has become mentally unbalanced, owing to her experience in the war and her life in her prison at Deadwood. She imagines that she is the former Empress Eugenie of France. Five other Boer prisoners have also become insane.

The Boer prisoners in St. Helena recently gave an original theatrical performance, entitled "The Bitter Struggle." The central figures of the plot were Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, and the capitalists interested in the mines of the Rand, who were depicted as blood-curdling villains.

DEATH CAME IN HOUR OF BLISS.

Stricken With Paralysis as He Placed Ring on Sweetheart's Finger.

Newburyport, Mass.—Arthur P. Morrison, thirty-seven years old, died in the hospital as the result of paralysis, which came upon him while proposing marriage.

Early in the evening he called on Miss Lida Lisson, to whom he had been paying attention, and after proposing marriage he placed an engagement ring on her finger.

He was suddenly stricken and fell to the floor. A physician was summoned, but the man was unconscious and was removed to the hospital. He was a popular young man and played on several basketball teams. Heart disease brought on paralysis, according to the physicians.

SWEDISH LUNATIC RUNS AMUCK.

Kills Daughter of a Baroness and Injures Several Others.

Grenna, Sweden.—While Baroness Augusta von Dusen was introducing a patient named Nehrmann into a hospital for nervous diseases here Nehrmann became violent, seized a knife and stabbed the Baroness and her three daughters. The patient then escaped into the street clad only in underclothing, tried to force an entrance into several houses, and attacked and wounded five persons before being overpowered. One of the daughters of the Baroness succumbed to her wound.

DUKE OF YORK AT MELBOURNE.

Received by Vast Crowds Who Greet Him With Enthusiasm.

Melbourne, Australia.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York landed from the royal yacht Ophir and were received at the pier by Earl Hopetoun and the Federal Ministers of State. A vast crowd welcomed them and there was great enthusiasm.

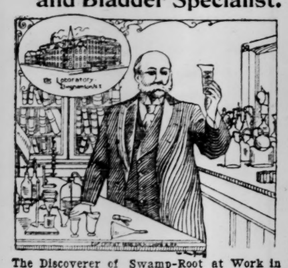
Twelve thousand troops lined the route of march. The Victorian troops, which have just returned from South Africa, acted as the guard of honor.

Panay Now Pacified.

The War Department, at Washington, received the following cablegram from General MacArthur at Manila: "Quentin Sales surrendered Iloilo. All organized opposition that island ended."

**Porto Rican's High Honor.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect March 3rd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:20, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Cowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, m. and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l P't & Pass'r Agt

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

Attorney-at-Law,
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Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made,

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Good Table, Clean Beds, Po lite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty

All kinds of Cabinet Work done

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

A VOICE FROM KENTUCKY.

The Hon. Henry Watterson, knight of the pen, political warrior, journalistic veteran and in former years the Democratic Spartieus of the editorial arena is growing weary, of the present hopeless political contest. The new democratic faith and doctrine which found their birth in the Chicago platform have sat but ill upon the Honorable Henry's stomach now these many moons passed and the evidence of nausea produced thereby has been pronounced and unmistakable. In a recent editorial the gifted Kentuckian thus unburdens his mind upon the subject of present political conditions:

"There is a radical difference between recognizing existing conditions and of being answerable for their existence. We may regret the altered situation raised up by the Spanish War. We may, as an original proposition, be averse to the idea of outlying territory and all this implies, but we cannot deny that, for weal or woe, we are in possession of Porto Rico and the Philippines; that we are regnant in Cuba, and that we must either pack up and come away—and in doing so make a confession of national impotency—or else, standing our ground, proceed with the new complicated obligations and duties incident thereto.

In abandoning the Philippines we yield our vantage ground in the Far East, which is already become the centre of the strife of the Powers for commercial supremacy. We make what the world and the ages will hold an ignominous and short-sighted surrender, for we are entering upon a cycle of pure commercialism whose end will witness the survival of the fittest; and since when was any spirited people insensible either to money or empire?

"In 1901 we face a revolution as great as that of 1865. Except as we realize its requirements we fail. Nothing is easier than to theorize about the bucolic republic of Washington and Franklin, to fustianize about the 'Constitution,' to make speeches and write prose poems against imperialism. Mr. Bryan's violin may give forth sounds sweet to listen to. Meanwhile Rome burns.

"It may be that we ought to deliver up to the useless sacrifices of the flames a few more Presidential elections in the interests of a cause already lost. We may be of the earth earthly, wanting in grace; but somehow we cannot help feeling that in this wicked world it is substance, not shadow, that rules."

We do not envy the sweet slumbers of the Hon. Henry's political bedfellows. They evidently need some kind of a bolster between them, for the Hon. Henry shows an unmistakable inclination to go scalp-gathering.

TO YE SCRIBES.

The Executive Committee of the Press Association met in Greensboro this week and fixed upon July 10th and 11th next as the time for the next annual meeting, leaving the place to be chosen later.

If we may venture a suggestion, we will submit the good old town of Elizabeth City as a very important as well as attractive place for this meeting. But few of the members of the association have ever visited this northeastern portion of our State, and know but little of its attractions, developments or possibilities. An arrangement can be made, we take it, for the association to assemble at New Bern, take a steamer—charter one if necessary—which will take it all through the sounds of the State, visiting meanwhile points of interest en route. The travel by water will be most comfortable, while the country visited is not only rich in resources, but in historical incidents dear to all North Carolinians. We take the liberty of saying that no more hospitable welcome could than will be extended by the good people of Elizabeth City and other points of that section which it may be the pleasure of the association to visit. Our people, and in this we include the press, have but a faint idea of the splendid attractions and resources of this section of our State; and, as these annual meetings of the press are designated to afford the editors the opportunity of becoming familiar with the State and its varied resources, we think here is a fine opportunity to carry out such purpose.

What say the brethren?—Raleigh Post.

We do not know what the brethren will say, but we feel assured that if in these degenerate days wisdom may yet be justified by her children they will answer "yea" right readily. Certainly a more ideal summer excursion could not be suggested than the one hereby mapped out by the Post. The state at large, we are sorry to say, knows but too little of this section. Let the scribes come among us. They will find Betsy to be a surprisingly handsome and buxom lassie. Our little town is growing and prospering and is one of the few that have more than doubled their population in the last ten years. In behalf of the city and district we extend to our brothers of the quill a most hearty invitation to this the garden-spot of North-eastern Carolina and assure them that their presence here would do us proud.

President McKinley furnished a pretty safe solution of the race problem when he said in a recent address to over a thousand colored students at the Southern University in New Orleans:

"What you want is to get education, and with it you want good character, and with these you want unfaltering industry; and if you have these three things you will have success anywhere and everywhere."

The disfranchising scheme now being advocated in our sister state of Virginia is, judging from various editorial outbursts from the state press, exciting quite a lively little fracas within the Democratic tent. Our contemporary, the Virginian Pilot, is the leader of the anti-amendment faction and urges in substance that the political elimination of the negro in Virginia would be an et-tu-Brute act as far as the state Democracy is concerned. The Charlotte Observer commenting upon the position thus taken by the Virginian-Pilot remarks pertinently:

"If we follow it, it apprehends that if the negro is put out of the way the whites will divide and the Republicans carry the State. This seems to mean that the negro ought to be kept in politics for use as a bogy man with which to scare the white folks, and we have to confess that we faill to recognize this as the pitching of a great political proposition upon a very high plane."

The President is proving himself to be one of the most versatile orators and speakers that has ornamented public life in recent years. His tour across the continent is meeting with a continuous ovation and his numerous addresses enroute are, as reported, most happy. We make the following excerpt from one of them:

"We never were so well off as we are today. We never had so many happy homes. We never had such high credit, such good money, so much business, as we have in the year 1901; and it is your business as well as mine to see to it that an industrial policy shall be pursued in the United States that shall open up the widest markets in every part of the world for the products of American soil and American manufacture."

It gives us the policy of the present administration in a nut-shell.

The Atlanta Constitution, which was one of the most ultra of the advocates of 16 to 1, sets forth the situation in an editorial three columns wide, in which it urges the policy of reciprocity and declares that the old Democratic doctrine of tariff reform must be the issue of 1904.

With free-silver and anti-expansion branded as absolute political failures and with the socialistic howl against organized capital proving somewhat of a boomerang our Democratic friends are hastily trotting back to the good old tariff issue.

The "distinguished" body of men who composed the 1901 Legislature may have contained able orators, organizers, wire-pullers and politicians but in the matter of legislation pure and simple it seems to have made a sorry mess of it.

FACTS TO CONSIDER.

It was a thoroughly seasoned philosopher who laid down this species of business ethics:

"If a man would build a better house or a better mouse trap than his neighbor, the world would hunt him up though he set up his business in the woods."

This formula has never been changed. The world judges things in the light of comparison. If one merchant gives better service than another, the chances of success are all in favor of the former. When you go into a store where all goods are marked in plain figures and sold to every-body at the same price, you feel safer and have more confidence in that store, than the one who will charge one price and wait to be jewed down to a lower price. There is but one establishment in Elizabeth City that has but one price, [that the lowest] and never deviates for anyone, the only honest way to do business. That store is Mitchell's Bee Hive. Its success is wonderful—there is a reason for it. Every day we are told that we have the most polite clerks, the newest goods, the latest styles. Its our interest to make it so, its your pleasure to have such a store. This week we have opened a line of new Dress Goods, bought from a firm that had too many left, on account of a backward season. We bought them under the regular price—this is why "Mitchell sells it for less." All wool, French Tricots—fine twill, in cream, Tan, Light Blue, delicate pink, just the goods to make a girl a commencement dress—think of the price, 29 cents yard. New Venitian Dress goods, solid shades, all colors, with a double cord effect, making them strikingly beautiful, made to sell at 50c but now 39 cents yard. We have the largest assortment of dress goods in the town, ranging in price to suit every purse to the most select, including Broad Cloths, Venitians and French Serges, newest fashionable shades, including the new "Receda Green," also, new novelties in yokings and "all overs." Our entire stock was never selected with better care than this season, and we extend a most cordial invitation to have you come in and inspect it. You are under no obligations to buy. We keep everything for man woman or child and lest you forget, we say it yet, Mitchell sells it for less.

THE BEE-HIVE,
Elizabeth City's Greatest Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., May 10, 1901.

Gen. MacArthur has written a letter to Adjutant General Corbin, in which he answers letters from the W. C. T. U., of Columbus, Wis., and Mr. J. W. Carlisle, of Media, Pa., in regard to the liquor traffic and the social evil in the Philippines. He recommends that the writers of the letters or their representatives be given free transportation to Manila, where they will be afforded every opportunity to see things as they are and to learn how badly misled they have been as to the facts. Having done this, I am certain that they will, on concluding their work, take home to their friends a very different idea of the American army, both as an army and as a civilizing agent, than they appear to have obtained, nor do I doubt that they will concur with the wisdom of the temporary expedients resorted to to meet the conditions presented." Now, it is up to the critics. Let them go and find out the facts for themselves and stop dealing in prejudiced exaggerations.

Mr. A. W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery postal service, said in the course of a very interesting conversation: "The rural free delivery is now an assured permanent and expanding branch of a postal system, which is so rapidly developing under trained and skillful guidance that any conclusion applicable thereto may be considered within reason. The public benefits occuring from the service are many and ramified. Good roads are a condition precedent to the establishment of a route. This spring by reason of bad roads we have been occasionally obliged to abandon trips on several routes in the West. We have notified those communities that unless the roads are kept such perfect order that this year's experience will not be repeated the service will be discontinued, as it will be. Advocates of good roads will thoroughly appreciate the meaning of this order, as will also the communities which want free delivery. It means briefly good roads or no rural free delivery."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

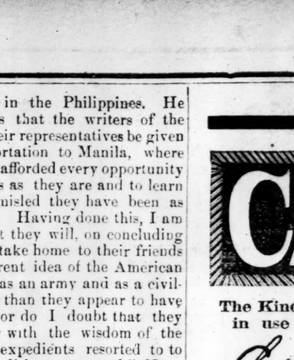
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Lock or Unlock the Nut at Pleasure

and have it just as convenient to unlock as to lock the nut when you become the possessor of

BURNHAM'S NUT-LOCK



I. N. BURNHAM, Inventor

This invention relates specially to that class of nut-locks employing a jam-nut for locking the main nut upon the bolt and has for its object to provide an improved interlocking engagement between the two nuts and at the same time permitting of the nuts being readily disengaged so that it may be removed from the bolt without damage to either nut or bolt

EXCELLING FEATURES OF THIS NUT-LOCK.

When the jam-nut is being screwed upon the bolt the inner beveled end of the yieldingly-mounted pawl will travel over the inclined faces of the shoulders upon the main nut, but will engage the abrupt faces of the respective shoulders, so as to prevent accidental unscrewing of the jam-nut. The two nuts may thus be locked together and as they are each fitted to reversely-threaded portions of the bolt they cannot be turned while interlocked together. By the employment of a segmental plate-spring located in a recess in the outer face of the jam-nut and extending to the outer edge, thus the spring is readily accessible to be forced outward from the face of the nut so as to withdraw the pawl from engagement with the main nut when it is desired to remove the latter from the bolt.

Another feature is this plate-spring does not present any projections which might become broken or cause accidental disengagement of the yieldingly mounted pawl. A knife blade or other suitable pointed impliment may be forced between the spring and the adjacent face of the jam-lock so as to force the spring outward and thus it is not necessary to provide a special impliment for breaking the interlocking engagement between the two nuts.

NEW FEATURES IN THIS INVENTION.

This device consists of the combination with a bolt having reversely-threaded portions and nuts fitted to the respective threaded portions, the main and inner nut having its outer face provided with ratchet shoulders, of a pawl passing loosely through an opening in the outer nut and having its inner end frictionally engaging with the ratchet-shoulder of the inner nut, and a segmental plate-spring fitted with a similarly shaped recess provided in the outer face of the outer nut, one end of the spring-plate being fitted and the opposite free and therefore being positively connected with the outer end of the pawl.

SPECIAL OPENING FOR INVESTMENT.

Every practical mechanical mind knows that it is just as desirable to have a nut that can be readily unlocked as one that will lock. This invention fully meets the demand. There are large opportunities in it

State rights for sale at terms quoted upon request. Don't delay in writing if you wish to share the profits of this invention. The business world advances only those who hustle.

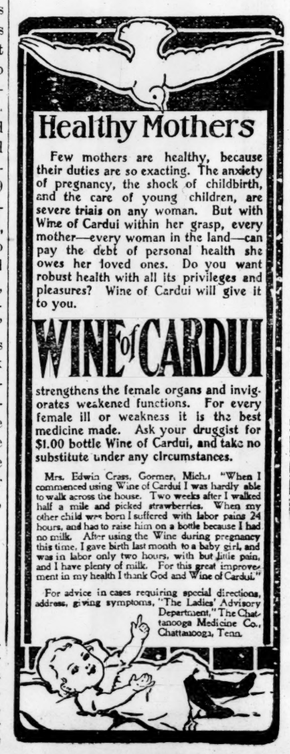
These locks are now used by the Norfolk & Southern R. R and by the dredges on the Dismal Swamp Canal. They are giving satisfaction there and are proving their worth. They are insurers of safety on railroads and on all machinery subject to great strain and stress. When machinery is provided with these bolts the accidents commonly due to carelessness are impossible. Examine for yourself and be convinced.

For information apply to

I. N. BURNHAM,

South Mills, N. C.

In the South 85,000,000 cotton-spindles are at work, or one-third the number in operation in the North. There is room for all unless expansion is a mistake.


Healthy Mothers
Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.
WINE of CARDUI
strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for $1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, and take no substitute under any circumstances.
Mrs. Edwin Crass, Goemer, Michi. "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my other child was born I suffered with labor pains 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this time, I gave birth last month to a baby girl, and was in labor only two hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For this great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

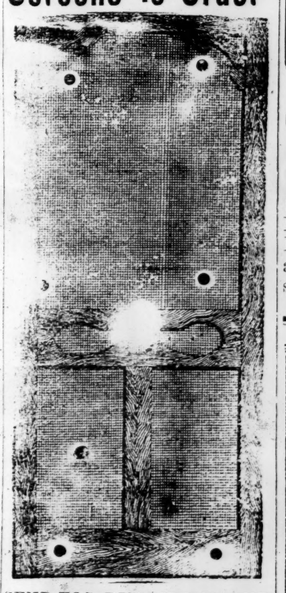
EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Ellen Lamb Overton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JNO. H. M. BUTLER,
April 30, 1901. Executor.

SEND US YOUR
JOB WORK!

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO
Kramer Bros & Co.
MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

CATARRH WASH
Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents.
ATLANTA PREPARATION CO.
113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

FORCED TO SELL!

WANT
—OF—
FLOOR ROOM
In our present crowded quarters compels us to sacrifice our large stock of Spring and Summer CLOTHING

$5,000

worth of

Men and Boy's Clothing.

—SWELL LINE OF—
CHEVIOTS, SURGES,
—LATEST EFFECTS IN—
Delicate Striped Goods.

all the rage this season with up-to-date dressers, now going at

Absolute Cost.

This is no fake "ad" to attract the unwary, but a bone fide announcement of an actual condition. Its the opportunity of the season for the great unclothed. Come and price this stock for yourself and you will be astonished to see what a few dollars will purchase for you. Remember it costs nothing to inspect our line. Come early before the best of the stock has been disposed of.

TATEM, MANN & CO.

37 Main St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

GET IN THE BAND-WAGON!

If your stuff is as good as the other fellow's and yet he sells two to your one, it's because his advertising is better than yours. Give us your Printing—that will jar him, for he can't get anything better than the "Best"; and if he is one of our customers, you will get in on the ground floor with him anyway. Don't forget that our Job Department is the best in the district and that the posters, cards, letter heads, etc., that we turn out are revelations in the printing art.

The North Carolinian,

The Best in Printing.

For Rent

Suite of offices in Carolinian Building, Main St., centrally located, one block from Court House, recently occupied as law offices by Frank Vaughan Esq. These rooms are situated on the first floor, are large and commodious, and are ideal summer offices. Terms reasonable. Apply at CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hathaways Have Moved

Into a store on Poindexter Street, near Main.

—LOOK FOR—

The New Jewelry Store.

It's the place to buy your Jewelry and have your watches repaired.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor; T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson, Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. R. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners; Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, H W White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morninandg night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster, Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mann J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets at and 3d Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W.; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Saylor sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams' Prophet; W Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spencer; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

The 20th Century

SOUVENIR POLICY

—OF—

The NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.

Have You

SEEN IT?

IT'S A WONDER.

It furnishes absolute protection regardless of time, place or manner of death. Policy nonforfeitable and incontestable from date of issue.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 16, 1901.

SPRING FEVER.

Same old thing
Comes every spring.
It's late this year,
But it's here
Just the same.
Same weary frame,
Brain fag,
Legs that lag;
Don't want to walk,
Don't even want to talk;
Hate to work,
Would sooner shirk,
No aching bones,
No groans
But just all-fired
Tired.

Want to loaf around
Where work can't be found,
Where there's nothing to do
But sit and view
The scenery,
The greenery,
And all the things
That are spring's.
Want to be out somewhere
In the open air,
And hear the birds sing
As they swing
On twigs that oscillate
Beneath their weight.
Often wish
For a chance to fish,
If a stream could be found
Without covering much ground.
For it isn't hard to bait
A hook and then just wait
For the fish to bite;
Even if they don't, it's all right,
Because there'd be nothing to lug
Back home but the pole and jug.

Don't have to go
To a doctor in order to know
What has gone astray
When a fellow feels this way.
It's the spring fever, sure,
And the only cure
Is to loaf to-day,
And the coming day,
And every other day,
Till it goes away.

—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

The most dangerous of all the fools is the fanatic.

Get out of the road and give the procession a chance.

Speak well of the living, whether you owe them anything or not.

A $100,000 fire is reported as having occurred at Wilmington on the 11th.

Mrs. Laura O. Mitchell has opened a first-class boarding house on Road St. near Main. Nicely furnished rooms and excellent table.

Philadelphia has a negro population of 60,000, a third of whom have gone from the South in the past ten years.

Eight dollar pensions have been granted to L. S Meekins, of Avon; Elias Waters, of Plymouth; Elizabeth Jackson of Ocracoke and Samuel M. Blount of Washington.

The successful merchant is the one that puts advertising first on the list of necessaries for his business, and does not question its cost, or ask if he can afford to spend the money.

Very few northern committees come to Billville to meddle with the race problem. The only race problem here is—how can white and black keep two miles ahead of the sheriff.—Ex.

The writer of an obituary note in a Kentucky paper warmed up to his work as he proceeded, and closed with this gushing sentence: "She was watted into the gloom of eternal night at 6 o'clock in the morning."

"Brethren," said a man in meeting, "so many sinners are dying every day I have come to the conclusion that hell is full." He sat down, when an old deacon in the Amen corner raised the hymn, "There's a place reserved for you, brother—a place reserved for you!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Right here, however, we will observe that political agitation ought to have a rest. The State Administration is settled for four years; the amendment is settled; the impeachment and the registrars' indictments are all things of the past and our whole effort should now be turned to business, trade, and the interests of the public at large. Peace and prosperity is what we are after now, not the useless turnioil and rancour of political discussion.—Ex.

The South has been charged with lack of interest in popular education by people who do not fully understand the conditions, and therefore do not really know what they are talking about. The popular educational problem is a much more difficult one to handle in the South than it is in the North, for here we have co-incident with and associated with it the race problem, which makes it necessary to have two schools in the South to support, where in the North but one would be necessary. This in the South divides the school fund, which in the North need not be divided. Then again the rural sections of the South are more sparsely inhabited than the average Northern or Western State is, and this sparce poulation is composed of two races, making it still more difficult to establish schools and keep them in operation for any lenth of time.

There are other difficulties in the way, but these two will suffice to give some idea of the obstacles the South has to overcome in establishing and maintaining public schools, obstacles that do not present themselves in Northern or Western States.—Wilmington Star.

Our contemporary, the News & Observer states that it is learned upon what is considered good authority that able counsel in Wilmington has been employed to resist the enforcement of the present revenue law on the ground that its manner of passage by the last General Assembly was in conflict with section 14, Article 1 of the Constitution. It is claimed by counsel employed that reliable information is at hand that when the bill came up for second reading in the Senate it was weighted down with thirty-six amendments and after it went back to the House many of the amendments were concurred in and in others rejected; that even when the bill came back to the Senate as amended it was only read one time and passed one reading and was afterwards ratified. If this information is correct, leading lawyers say the whole revenue act is invalid as the Supreme Court of North Carolina has several times decided that unless a bill of this character passed three readings on separate days and the nays recorded in the second reading, the bill is void. If this opinion is correct the revenue will be derived under the act of 1899, and the evident result will be a lack of funds to meet the increased appropriations. Examples of the blundering work of the late legislature multiply every day.

The convention of the Southern Industrial Association which will be held at Philadelphia from June 11th to June 14th, promises to be an interesting and important occasion.

The people of Philadelphia are making preparations for the entertainment of all the southerners who may attend, and the officers of the association have issued invitations to the governers of states, the mayors of the principle cities and the different commercial bodies of the south to send delegates.

Any one desiring to attend the convention may do so. The convention, it is announced, is to be composed of all the vital forces that enter into the industrial south, its object being to present the resources and advantages of the south before the outside world so as to induce capital, industries and settlers to come into the south.

The association has adopted as its motto: "Business; No Politics; No Sectionalism.

The scandalous blunder made by the legislature in assigning to this new judicial district a judge from a district that does not yet exist will cost Buncombe and the other counties of the district a pretty penny.

The legislature that made this blunder is the same one that attempted to degrade the supreme court judges by impeachment for an alleged error in jugdment, and for which futile attempt on their part the state was forced to an expense of $10,000.

Gov. Aycock has been reported in the democratic press as excusing his appointment of members of this legislature to the new offices created by them, on the ground that the "ablest men in the democratic party" composed this legislature. In view of the recent disclosures we believe there are many democrats who will not agree with Mr. Aycock.—Asheville Citizen.

The good people of Greensboro have become so disgusted with young men gathering in front of the churches on Sunday mornings before and after worship to stare at the girls as they go in and out of church, that they have enacted an ordinance making loitering in front of the churches on the Sabbath punishable by a fine of $5. We need something of the same kind here. If it were the good looking young men of the city who insist on doing the staring act, it would not be so bad. The girls could stand it better. But it's the class that have countenance like sheep or calves after their heads have been skinned—enough to give a refined girl the jim jams.—Charlotte People's Paper.

Tax listing time is coming. People who own solvent credits in the shape of notes, mortgages &c., had better list them. The Revenue Act provides that if such property is not listed it is not "recoverable by action at law or suit in equity before any of the courts in this state until they have been listed and the tax paid thereon." Some people and papers seem to think that this provision was adopted by the last legislature while it was really put in the Revenue Act by the legislature of 1899.

REBATE OF TOBACCO TAX.

Manufacturers of Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, or dealers in these products, can procure from Collector E. C. Duncan at Raleigh, N. C., blank forms, on which they may file claims on July 1, 1901, for rebate of tax under Act of March 2nd 1901.

No claim for less than ten dollars will be allowed. The refund on tobacco and snuff is two and four tenths (2.4c) cents per pound. Refund on cigars is sixty cents per thousand. The refund is on original and unbroken factory packages. No rebate will be allowed on broken packages. No claim will be considered for less than 416⅔ pounds tobacco or snuff, or 16667 cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, in original and unbroken factory packages, or where the aggregate of claims on two or three above classes amounts to $10.00.

England is seriously considering the adoption of Protective Tariffs. Shade of Richard Cobden, has it come to this?

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:53 and will set to-night at 6:59.—Another week of showery weather is the forecast.—Mr. Fred Lamb is vacationing in the city. Mr. Lamb has just completed a course of chemical study at Johns Hopkins and will leave shortly to accept an excellent position at Raleigh, this state.—Our reiterated pleas for a street sprinkler seem to have found their echo in the local merchantile heart. We understand that private subscription among the business houses is soon to place one of these dust destroyers upon Poindexter, Water and lower Main Sts. We doubt the wisdom of this move however. The failure of some of the houses benefitted to contribute will doubtless produce a certain amount of friction, the major portion of the city will still be as dry, dusty and parched as before, and the establishment of a private sprinkler will serve but to postpone the inauguration of the necessary public one. This is a matter that the town authorities should take under consideration. The sprinkler should be owned and operated by the town itself. The expense is a legitimate one. The good old Pasquotank furnishes a ready reservoir which should be utilized. The improvement in atmospheric conditions during the hot summer months along our streets would more than compensate for the out-lay from the public purse.—The Episcopal Church has been beautified by the installation of a handsome reredos and altar commemorating the nineteen year pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Forbes, a former minister. The first three days of this week in accordance with a beautiful custom of that church were devoted to special prayer for bountiful harvests. The Bishop of the diocese will be in attendance next Sunday and confirmations will be in order. The usual services at the other churches Sunday. The Rev. Crowson occupied the Baptist pulpit in the absence of the regular minister.—Miss Martin of Norfolk is the guest of Mrs. Col. Martin on Church St.—Maj. Green and wife of Alexandria, Va., are visiting their daughter Mrs. L. L. Williams in this city.—Ex-Solicitor Leary of Edenton, N. dropped in at our sanctum during the week, also Collector K. R. Pendleton of the same burg. Our latch string is always out for our friends.—We notice the recent promotion of our former young townsman, Mr. Anson E Cohoon, to a superintendency in the U. S. Division of Forestry with headquarters at Prescott, Arizona. Anson was never one of the toot-your-own-trumpet clan, but follows the old principle of sawing wood, saying little and doing a great deal. We congratulate him on his deserved success.—

Standing with reluctant feet
Where the brooks and rivers meet,
The sweet girl graduate now appears
And 'twixt her smiling and her tears,
She reads an essay so profound,
On everything above the ground,
That makes you wonder just a bit,
Who could have ever written it.

—The jingling bells from the ice wagon remind us that, in the language of the rural poet, "summer hath came."—A lady wishes us to call attention to the offer of a certain citizen, who evidently is not an over enthusiastic admirer of that wonderful millinery creation, the spring bonnet, who expresses his willingness, if the ladies will remove their floral, landscape-garden head-gears during church services, to provide suitable mirrors at such places as may be designated in said churches for the readjustment of same.—Mrs. Swindell, a former resident of this city is visiting here; also, Miss Carrie Cartwright, now a resident of Asheville, N. C.—A new industry makes its bow. The old shingle mill on Water street has been converted into a basket factory by Mr J. H. Straw, formerly of the Nortolk Basket Company.—We note the announcement from the Greenville correspondent of the Post that last Thursday night a dance was given by the young men of that city, complimentary to Miss Mary Pruden, of Edenton, and Miss Mae Wood of Elizabeth City, visiting young ladies.—Mrs. Shepherd who has been sojourning in Newbern has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barcliff accompany her and will spend some time in our burg.—

Now the days are getting warmer,
And the atmosphere grows moister,
We all forget that toothsome pet,
The late delightful oyster.

—Miss Greenleaf entertained a number of friends at her home on Main St, Monday evening.—A run-a-way horse caused an unplersant accident Monday. Mr. Henry Perry is now nursing a broken leg as the result thereof and the other occupant of the vehicle, Mr. Swain, was thrown therefrom and rendered temporarily unconscious by a heavy fall.—We are firmly convinced, despite the doubts existing in the minds of many, that in the due course of events the shelling of Main St. will be completed.—The frequent showers of the past week, while generally beneficial to local truckers, have not helped the berry crop. The rain tends to rot the fruit and render it unfit for shipment.—The tail end of the fish season shows a slight improvement in the fisherman's luck. The catch of blue fish is proving quite good but market quotations are very low for the same.—A schooner, the property of Mr. Henry Godfrey of this city, capsized in the lower sound last week with the loss of a large cargo of provisions and groceries.—The lecture of Rev. H. W. White at the Collegiate Institute on Friday night on "Every day Life in China," was entertaining and instructive. It gave his appreciative audience a clear insight into the habits and customs of the inhabitants of the Flowery Kingdom.—The Editor acknowledges a very pleasant visit from Mr. Thomas Meads of Salem a few days ago. Thomas, call again.—A meeting is being conducted in the Presbyterian Church this week, Rev. Wm. Black, General Evangelist of the Presbyterian Church for North Carolina, is assisting Mr. White. Meetings held every evening at 8 o'clock.—Mr. Harry F. Shontz, Special Examiner of Pensions is in the city. He gave the CAROLINIAN a call.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

THOS. C. JONES, R. HENRY RAPER, WALTER S. CARTWRIGHT.

JONES, RAPER & Co

Our stock is now in and opened and we are ready for business. We have one of the nicest and finest stocks of

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods

That has ever been brought to Elizabeth City. Every department full of novelties, rich in quality and style. We are sure that we can please you because we keep the best.

Our Principle **Fair Dealing With All.**

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

Preside in the household when the dinner table is furnished with good things from our up-to-date and standard stock of

GROCERIES

Men must eat. Realizing this fundamental truth we are giving them the opportunity of eating of the best. Our stores are large; our stock is large; our motto is to please. Follow the crowd and go to

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. W. L Taylor of Hertford was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stallings of Gatesville, was visiting friends in the city last week.

An interesting meeting of Pasquotank County Teachers' Association was held last Saturday.

Roanoke Missionary Baptist Association will meet in Chowan next Tuesday. A large delegation from here will attend.

Rev. C. M. Cartwright, Mrs. Rose Creecy, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Lee, all of Edenton, were in the city last week.

The Odd Fellows of the city had their annual sermon preached to them Sunday evening by Rev. W. L. Clayton.

Miss Evelene Bright who has been North for several months is at home to visit her mother and other relatives.

The local W. C. T. U. held another interesting and beneficial temperance meeting at Olive Branch Church Sunday afternoon.

The last of the closing exercises of Roanoke Institute took place last Thursday evening. The exercises of the graduating class were very commendable and the address by Rev L. E. Fairley was thoughtful and instructive. The graduates were G. D. Griffin, Z. W. White, L. F. Sharpe and Miss A. N. Askew.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Candy Cathartic **Cascarets** **CURE CONSTIPATION**

Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Don't mix candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Sample free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechaninal
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C.

Melick.

MATTINGS.

New Goods. New Patterns. Good values.

CARPETS.

We offer you every advantage of a $5,000.00 stock with our new line of samples.

WALL PAPER.

We offer a large and carefully selected stock. The styles are new and the prices right. Inspect our line and compare it with any in the market. Samples mailed out of town or sample books sent in town on request.

CURTAIN POLES.

Brass trimmed; wood trimmed; Oak, Mahogany and fancy colors.

The little Cottage Poles are very popular and we offer them in Oak, Mahogany and White, 2 for 25c.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

A variety of qualities, colors and styles. Prices below competition, for example a full sized linen curtain, fringed at 25c.

P. W. Melick

CALL UPON

Standard

PHARMACY

—FOR—

Pure Drugs

CHOICE CIGARS

Stationery and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions a Specialty

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

IT WILL TAKE BUT A Few Moments Of Your Time

For you to run in and see the beautiful garments which we have selected for our patrons. We cannot begin to describe them here, but will simply say that they are the most beautiful and most satisfactory to all who have ever seen them that we have ever shown. We have every style for men and boys in this department, and many of the styles were designed especially for us, and cannot be found elsewhere.

You will find in this same department everything in the way of shirts, shirt waists, hosiery, etc., etc.

A splendid selection of Hats, both Straw, Derby and Fedora.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

Soldierly Frenchwomen.

The dinner given by the survivors of the defenders of Belfort in the Franco-German war, on the anniversary of the siege, was especially memorable because of the one lady present, who provided one of the most popular toasts. This was Mme. Belfort, a lieutenant of the Francs-Tireurs, who, then but a girl just out of her teens, was enrolled as a trooper in that corps, as she was a capital rider and shot. In this campaign she won both her commission and the Military Cross. Her story recalls that of another woman similarly distinguished, who won her spurs in the same campaign, though not in the field of battle. Mlle. Juliette Dodu, who is said to be the only woman possessed of both the Military Cross and the Legion of Honor, was a telegraph clerk in an office at Pithiers, and when the Germans obtained possession of the place she was ordered to transmit a message to Prince Frederick Charles. With sturdy patriotism she destroyed it instead, and for this was condemned to be shot. The Prince on his arrival, however, humanely cancelled the order, and complimented her on the courage she displayed.—London Chronicle.

School Gardens in Germany.

It was in Sweden that the idea originated of having gardens attached to schools, so that children might be taught gardening and farming. This idea has now been extensively copied in other countries, and in Germany on a very extensive scale. Botanical gardens have been created which furnish material for study, and in addition there are many ordinary gardens which are simply kept up by schools. At Breslau, for example, there is a botanical garden with an area of 10,000 acres, and three-fourths of it is planted in flowers for the study of the school children. On demand plants are sent to the teachers, who take out the children to see them planted, and later to study their growth. The pupils are allowed to take slips home with them.

In the neighborhood of Dresden there is a model institution where the boys are taught how to cultivate all the fruit and forest trees which grow in the kingdom of Saxony. The girls take charge of a kitchen garden and are taught to sew and cultivate. Both sexes are instructed in the raising of flowers. Plants and bulbs are given to the children to take home.

Cement Houses.

Hollow blocks of cement instead of bricks are being used for building purposes in Denmark. The blocks are made thirteen by thirteen or nine by thirteen, according to the character of the wall. A mixture of sand and slow setting cement is rammed in dry molds in the usual way. After about six weeks' hardening the blocks are strong enough for most building purposes. It is claimed that houses built with these blocks are fit for occupation immediately after completion, and that the inside of the walls require neither cleaning nor preparation, but is ready for papering or painting at once.

There are three Springfields in the list of the 159 largest cities: Springfield, Mass., ranks sixty in that number; Springfield, Ohio, 101, and Springfield, Ill., 116.

Sugar cane grows in size according to the chance given. Its height ranges six to twenty feet.

Lord Roberts's Private Ancestor.

The solitary black sheep in the otherwise respectable band of Robertses headed by "Bobs" " father in the "Dictionary of National Biography" is the pirate Bartholomew Roberts, who flourished in the early part of the eighteenth century. He started as a respectable sailor, but his ship was captured by pirates. Roberts joined the crew, and, serving under the black flag, was speedily made their captain. He had a most adventurous career for three years until he captured a ship belonging to the South African Company. This vessel he fitted with guns and commanded personally. At last, in February, 1721, he was brought to book by a ship of the royal navy, and was killed in the fight that followed. He figures in Captain Johnson's "General History of Pyrates," published in 1724, and has been erroneously thought to be the original of Cleveland in Sir Walter Scott's "Pirate." Roberts, the pirate, is credited with the possession of qualities that belong in a marked degree to his distinguished modern namesake—namely courage, temperance and humanity.—London Chronicle.

Didn't See the Joke.

"It isn't safe to be funny these days unless one labels one's jokes," said a woman who went abroad last summer. "You know I've always rather fancied myself as a wit, and on the steamer coming home I really let myself out. Everybody was a bit seasick, and I—well, even I had times when I thought I'd rather own an automobile than any kind of a yacht. One day we all forgathered on deck and talked about what we'd gone through—you know how people do on shipboard. I was talking in my cleverest vein with an Englisa family.

"'I'm like a famous lady,' I chortled, gally. 'I'll be extremely glad to set foot on terra cotta again.'

"That evening the mother of the English family took me aside.

"'My dear,' said she, 'I'm so much older than you that I am sure I may make so bold as to tell you something and I want you to take it in the spirit in which it is meant. You said this morning you'd be glad to set foot on terra cotta again. I thought I'd just call your attention to the thing so you won't make the same mistake again. It isn't terra cotta, it's terra firma.'"—Washington Post.

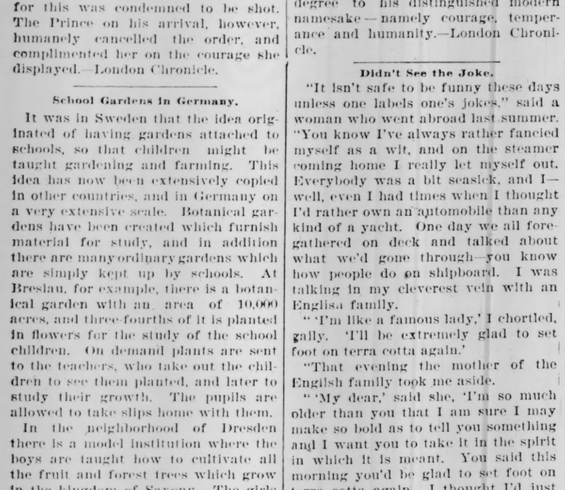
Mormons Practise Polygamy in Paris.

A Mormon colony has just been discovered in Paris with a temple in a private house. The male members number sixteen, having fifty-eight wives. One man has seven wives with just one child each. Another has three wives and sixteen children. All the Paris Mormons are respectable and industrious citizens. Though the authorities have been informed it is said no prosecution is intended, the marriages being strictly religious with no civil formality, polygamous wives being viewed by the State as having no legal status, although their children can be legitimized without entailing marriage with mothers.—Paris Correspondence New York World.

The "Nootka" of British America serves the Indians of many tribes instead of sheep. In the summer time its wool is shorn, spun and converted into cloth.

Eight in every 1000 wounded soldiers get lockjaw, and seventy per cent. of lockjaw cases are fatal.

"Dont Speak to me."



All manner of extravagant expressions are possible when a woman's nerves are overwrought.

The spasm at the top of the wind pipe or bronchial tubes, "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns, muscular spasms (throwing the arms about), frightened by the most insignificant occurrences—are all symptoms of a hysterical condition and serious derangement of the female organs.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, however, yields quickly to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms.

Mrs. Lewis Says: "I Feel Like a New Person, Physically and Mentally."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to speak a good word for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nervousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—MRS. M. H. LEWIS, 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N. Y.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham is the quickest and surest way to get the right advice about all female troubles. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She advises women free. Following is an instance:

Mrs. Haven's First Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I would like your advice in regard to my troubles. I suffer every month at time of menstruation, and flow so much and for so long that I become very weak, also get very dizzy. I am troubled with a discharge before and after menses, have pains in ovaries so bad sometimes that I can hardly get around, have sore feeling in lower part of bowels, pain in back, bearing-down feeling, a desire to pass urine frequently, with pains in passing it; have leucorrhœa, headache, fainting spells, and sometimes have hysteria. My blood is not in good condition. Hoping to hear from you, I am," MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (June 3, 1899.)

Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for what your medicine has done for me. I suffered for four years with womb trouble. Every month I flowed very badly. I got so bad that I could hardly do my work. Was obliged to sit or lie down the most of the time. I doctored for a long time, but obtained no relief. I began using your remedies—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** Blood Purifier, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills—and now feel like a new woman."—MRS. EMMA HAVEN, 2308 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Feb. 1, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

DISASTER IN BANK WRECK

Financial Stress Follows Failure of Institution at Ovid, N. Y.

TOWN FUNDS ARE SWEPT AWAY

Seneca County is Almost Paralyzed in a Business Way—State Had $15,000 in Bank—Depositors Expect to Realize Fifteen Per Cent. on Their Claims—Liabilities Estimated at $800,000.

Ovid, N. Y.—When the Le Roy C. Partridge Bank, which had stood since 1858, failed to open its doors for business on the morning of April 25 little excitement was caused in this town. Notices were posted that creditors would receive 100 cents on a dollar, and it was the general understanding that the step was taken to effect a speedy closing up of a formerly prosperous banking business which was becoming unprofitable.

Later developments, however, have made it plain that the bank is wrecked and the disastrous results are widespread. The total liabilities are estimated at $800,000, but the books are in such confused shape that it will be at least sixty days before the assignee, Benjamin Franklin, and the examiner can give out definite figures. Depositors have a strong hope that fifteen per cent. may be realized on their claims.

Seneca County finds itself to-day almost paralyzed in a business way, and the financial stress extends throughout Central New York. Many men are so heavily involved that nothing but poverty lies before them. Of the hundreds of employes at Willard State Hospital there is probably not one who is not a loser. Aged men and women who had trusted their little all to the Partridge Bank find themselves practically penniless.

Town funds are swept away. School moneys, needed at once, are gone. Churches have lost small amounts and organizations of every sort have bills to meet and no cash to meet them. The State is believed to have had about $15,000 in the bank. The county is poorer by $14,000, which is tied up or absolutely gone, and much needed improvements must be given up.

Many believe that William C. Howell's sudden insanity and Archibald Banker's suicide were direct fruits of the failure and the panic that followed realization of the disaster. Both were thought well off, but the closing of the bank left them so heavily involved that their minds apparently gave way.

Bitterness is added to despair. Feeling runs so high that it has been thought wise by officials of the wrecked bank not to appear in public.

FREIGHT TRAIN BLOCKED FIREMEN

As a Result Many Persons Perished in a Fire in South Chicago.

Chicago.—Seven persons were burned to death, three fatally injured, and several others slightly injured in a fire that destroyed a three-story apartment building in South Chicago. The origin of the fire is unknown.

While the occupants of the burning building were struggling with the smoke and flames, in hope of forcing their way to safety, the firemen who were responding to the alarm were vainly waiting for a freight train, which blocked the way of the fire engines, to move away from the crossing and give an open road to the fire. Marshal Driscoll, in charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakemen to move the train, but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the crew arrested.

Then under orders of the Fire Marshal, the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building the structure had been destroyed. Scattered among the embers were found the charred remains of the victims. The bodies were burned beyond recognition and were identified in various ways. The train crew, who live at Elkhart, Ind., were held without bail, awaiting the verdict of the Coroner's inquest.

Commissioner Lyman Dead.

Colonel Henry H. Lyman, State Commissioner of Excise, died at his home in Oswego, N. Y. He had been sick from heart trouble for the past several weeks. He is survived by a widow and three daughters. Colonel Lyman was born in Lorrain, N. Y., April 15, 1841. He served in the Civil War and at its close was made a Lieutenant-Colonel of militia. He took an active part in politics and held many offices. Governor Black appointed him State Excise Commissioner, and Governor Odell reappointed him a few days before his death.

Hungarian Gypsies Poison Wells.

A gang of gypsies, in revenge for their previous capture by gendarmes, poisoned the wells in the village of Kapolya, Hungary, with the result that fifteen persons have died of poisoning. Several of the gypsies have been arrested and strychnine was found in their possession.

Martinelli Now a Cardinal.

The red cap of a Cardinal was presented to Archbishop Martinelli at the Papal Legation in Washington by Count Colacicchi, a member of the Pope's Noble Guard.

President's Significant Remark.

The President was enthusiastically received in Southern cities. In one speech he said "we have never gone to war for conquest, for exploitation or for territory."

Population of London.

The population of London, including the City of London and twenty-eight Metropolitan boroughs, the whole forming what is termed the Administrative County of London, is now 4,536,034. This is an increase of 308,717 since the last census, in 1891.

The April Coinage.

The monthly coinage statement issued by the Director of the Mint, at Washington, shows that the total coinage at the mints of the United States during April, 1901, was $21,734,660.

Labor World.

Strike disturbances have occurred at Aznalcollar, in the province of Seville, Spain.

There are 310 vessels and over 2000 men engaged in the sponge fisheries in Florida.

The machinists' demand for a nine-hour day, at Watertown, N. Y., has been refused.

All the employes of the omnibus and street car lines in Barcelona, Spain, went on strike.

The Ohio Rolling Mill Company, at Findlay, Ohio, has granted an increase of ten per cent. in wages to 400 employes.

Tug firemen and linemen at Cleveland, Ohio, who have been on strike, have returned to work.

Substitute mail carriers are to displace boys in the handling of special-delivery letters in Boston.

Girls who struck for more wages at West's knitting mill, at Ashley, Penn., have been granted their demands.

So many negroes have left for the West Virginia coal mines that farm labor is scarce about Greensboro, N. C.

Ten thousand additional hands will be needed in June to harvest the crops in Southwestern Kansas and Oklahoma.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	—	@	19
Firsts	18	@	18¾
Seconds	17	@	17½
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	18
Imitation creamery	13	@	17
Factory finest	—	@	13
Low grades	11	@	12

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Small	11¼	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	5
Full skims	1	@	1¼

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	14	@	15
State and Penn	14	@	15
Western—Choice	13½	@	14
Southern—Choice	13	@	13½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 45	@	2 50
Medium	2 10	@	2 12½
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	2 00	@	2 05
White kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Yellow eye	2 60	@	2 65
Lima, Cal	—	@	4 20
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Spy, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Strawberries, per qt	12	@	25
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	9 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per pair	50	@	75
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	7	@	11
Capons, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10½
Chickens, Phila., per lb	22	@	25
Ducks, per lb	12	@	12½
Geese, per lb	9½	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb.	19	@	21
1899, prime	—	@	14
1899, medium	8	@	12
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19
1899, poor to choice	9	@	15

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	—	@	80
Straw, long rye	87½	@	92½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 37	@	1 62
State, per sack	1 40	@	1 60
Sweets, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	3 25
Conn., red, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Cabbages, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	80
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 50
String beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 25	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	25	@	1 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 00
Beets, per crate	50	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	—	@	1 00
Squash, per crate	1 50	@	2 25
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	75	@	80
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Parsnips, per basket	50	@	75
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	5 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83½
No. 2 red	—	@	84½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	54⅛
Oats—No. 2 white	33½	@	34
Track mixed	32½	@	34
Rye—Western	61	@	61½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	7.80c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	5½	@	8½
Country dressed	4	@	7
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25	@	5 40
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 90	@	6 15
Country dressed	6	@	9

TOBACCO.

Domestic seed leaf is somewhat more active, and the inquiry for old fillers and binders is said to be stronger. Western tobacco is fairly active at firm prices, the demand being mainly for export trade. Havana tobacco is quiet and Sumatra tobacco is moving slowly.

PROFITS OF KANSAS WHEAT CROP.

Fifteen Thousand Young Men Wanted to Assist in Harvesting It.

Wichita, Kan.—Fifteen thousand young men are wanted in Kansas to assist in harvesting the wheat crop of the State. For this number the average wages of $2 a day will be paid.

The wheat crop of Kansas promises to be one of great moment. The crop experts have predicted that 100,000,000 bushels will be raised. For this the residents of the State will get at least $50,000,000. The money expended in harvesting the crop will be in the neighborhood of $5 an acre, so the cost of planting and harvesting the crop will reach the astounding figure of $25,000,000. The farmer will, therefore, if he gets only fifty cents a bushel, have a clear profit of fifty per cent. without having to turn his hand if he does not care to.

HAILSTORM IN THE SOUTH.

Much Damage Done to Cotton Plants in Georgia and Alabama.

Savannah, Ga.—Specials from Burke and Emanuel Counties report a heavy hailstorm. The damage to truck farms and young cotton is considerable. Much of the cotton was just coming through the ground. The indications are that seventy-five per cent of the cotton is beaten to pieces.

Selma, Ala.—The heaviest hailstorm in years visited this city. Stones of large size fell during a driving windstorm and remained on the ground about forty minutes, damaging young corn and cotton.

Hungarian Crop Report.

The Hungarian official crop report shows that the winter wheat has suffered from the weather, but for the most part the outlook is satisfactory to medium. Winter rye, barley and oats are poor to medium. Sugar beet is medium.

Wheat Damaged by Louse.

The green louse is working havoc in the Texas wheat fields and threatening the wheat belt of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and States further north.

Newfoundland's Seal Catch.

The season's seal fishery came to a close with the arrival at St. John's, N. F., of the sealer Virginia Lake. The total catch was 350,000 seals, valued at $800,000. There was not a single fatality or serious accident among the 5000 men engaged and only one vessel, the Hope, was lost.

Report on Winter Wheat.

Carefully consolidated reports from The American Agriculturist's corps of observers make the May 1 condition of winter wheat 91.5, against 95.5 last month, and compared with an average at this date for five years of 84.

Acreage of Spring Wheat.

The spring wheat crop has been sown under highly favorable conditions and while seeding in the extreme north is not completed, enough is known to make it apparent that the acreage is fully equal to that of last year.

Legless Man Makes $12,000.

Cortland Coons, a cripple, born without legs, left Poughkeepsie, N. Y., ten years ago, and had to borrow money to pay his fare. A few days ago he returned on a visit with $12,000, which he had made in a candy store in Seattle, Wash. He walks on his hands.

How Parks Promote Education.

Parks and boulevards, streets lined with trees and green lawn spaces are not only a necessity, but are ornaments—a part of the city's dress suit that no prosperous and well-built city can be without. They are wealth producing, which is proved by the higher value in boulevard frontage and lands bordering on parks. Confining us to parks, their educational value is great. Here we meet the artist sketching or painting, the entomologist in search for new discoveries, the amateur gardener in pursuit of more knowledge. Spring and fall classes from our public schools invade the pastoral plantations for botanical studies or to obtain practical lessons in ornithology. Thus the parks become a veritable outdoor college open to all, the playgrounds of the millions; rich and poor alike are welcome to their balmy, health-producing atmosphere.—Chicago Tribune.

An Alaska Skunk Farm.

A crate of skunks formed a part of the cargo of the steamer Ruth, which sailed from Port Townsend for Alaska recently. The Army and Navy Journal says that the skunks are to be the nucleus of a polecat farm which is to be established on Sakon Island, off the Alaska coast. The promoter of this peculiar enterprise will stock the island and devote all his time to the propagation of the scented animals. He will sell the skins and oil, the former to be used as "furs" and the latter to be used as a basis for perfumery. The owner of the animals had some trouble in securing transportation for them.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The difference between curves and angles is the difference between the baseball pitcher and fisherman.

A friend in need is not always a friend in deed; he may want to borrow money.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The thermometer and the college man rise by degrees.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 148, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Exp. paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Some people never speak ill of their neighbors for fear that their neighbors know just as much about them.

Check That Ugly Cough

With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Some people don't recognize their obligations when they meet them.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The bank of Vienna, the first establishment of the kind in Europe, was founded in 1171.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Hamlet was played seventy times in Germany during the year 1899.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

The exchange editor goes through life at a pretty rapid clip.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The number of Prussians who have an income of over $25,000 is only 2033.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ten blind physicians are practicing medicine in the United States.

COME AND GO

In many forms

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

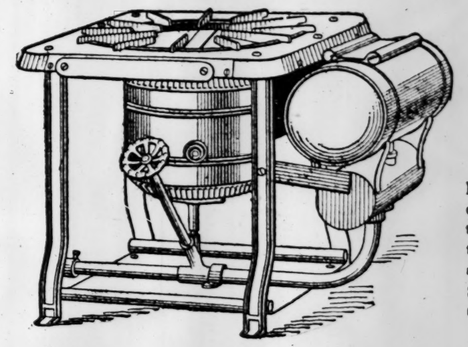
which is a certain sure cure.

Be sure you are right and then—be certain that you're sure.

What's done can't be undone, especially if it's a hard-boiled egg.

The food of the Hindus in a single temple of India cost $15,000 a year.

This is the Smallest WICKLESS Blue Flame OIL STOVE



Made also in four larger sizes. Sold everywhere.

If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FARMS

Those seeking a mild, equable climate, where plowing can be done 12 months in the year, and out-door life all the year round is the rule, would do well to look into these exceptional offers made by reason of ill-health of the owner.

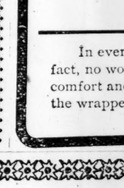
566-acre farm near Richmond, Va., one of the finest in the State, under full cultivation. Improvements first-class and ample.

The Old Bassett Homestead, 660 acres, near Richmond, Va.

A finely located farm of 200 acres, on the Severn River, 4 miles from Annapolis, Md. Ample Buildings, Vegetables, Fruit, Tobacco, Fish, Oysters, etc., etc.

A large manufacturing business in Fredericksburg, Va., 40 years established. Fully equipped.

Address the Owner, CHARLES TYLER, 1415 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.



FREY'S VERMIFUGE

The children's tonic, cures of WORMS. Removes them effectually and without pain. 60 years' record of success. It is *the* remedy for all worm troubles. Entirely vegetable. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail.

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N Y--19

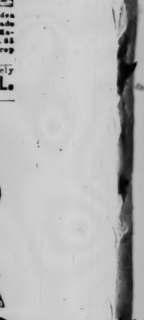
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SEND NO MONEY

Cut out and return this ad, mention No. 2661, and we will send you this New, Improved, High Grade, High Arm, Drop Head, Five-Drawer, Oak Cabinet, 20-year guaranteed Burdick H Sewing Machine by freight C. O. D., SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION. You can examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, as good a machine as you can buy elsewhere at $20.00 to $40.00, THE MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $12.85 and freight charges. USE THE MACHINE THREE MONTHS IN YOUR OWN HOME and we will RETURN YOUR MONEY ANY DAY YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

THE NEW 1901 MODEL BURDICK H is greatly improved, combines the best features of $50.00 and $60.00 machines, with the defects of none. For years we have staked our reputation on our BURDICK SEWING MACHINE; we now offer it for the first time for only $12.85. The Burdick H is built on honor from very best materials. Has positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel and shuttle carrier, adjustable presser foot, patent dress guard, beautiful nickel trimmings, newest style handsomely carved beautifully finished solid oak five-drawer drop head cabinet. VERY LIGHT RUNNING, nearly noiseless, AT $12.85 we furnish the BURDICK H complete with 1 cloth guide, 1 quilter, 2 screwdrivers, 6 bobbins, 1 package of needles, oil can and instruction Book which makes everything so plain that even a child can operate the machine. For 75 cents extra, or $13.60, we furnish in addition to above a complete set of HIGHEST GRADE FOOT ATTACHMENTS packed in metal box, including 1 ruffler, 1 shirring plate, 1 tucker, 1 underbraider, 1 binder, 1 short foot and set of hemmers, different widths up to ¾ of an inch. In ordering, say if you want these extra foot attachments at 75 cents additional. At $11.25 we furnish our high grade New WE SELL CHEAPER MACHINES, Queen Sewing Machine as the superior of machines offered by others at $15.00 to $20.00, but our 1901 Burdick Hat only $12.85 is the greatest sewing machine value ever offered. Don't order a sewing machine from any other concern, no matter how attractive the offer may seem, until you get OUR FREE SEWING MACHINE CATALOGUE. We are the largest sewing machine dealers in the world and can surely save you $10.00 to $25.00 on your purchase. ORDER TODAY. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



Write for Free Sewing Machine Catalogue.

This illustration gives you an idea of the appearance of this high grade Burdick H Sewing Machine, which we furnish at $12.85 in the handsome five-drawer, drop head oak cabinet illustrated.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"LAYING DOWN THE LAW."

THE poet writes his simple lay,
The builder lays bricks by the day.
The carpet man lays carpets too,
So all are "laymen," good and true.
The hen lays eggs for all mankind,
Which daily in their nests we find.
But the funniest sight we ever saw,
Was Paddy "laying down the law."

Pat boasted to a friendly "Cop,"
Who often visited his shop,
That he'd a lion tamer been—
The fiercest lions ever seen—
And claimed in manner rather fresh,
That he'd oft eaten lion's flesh.
The officer joined in to say
That *he* "drank" Lion every day.

"What's that ye say?" then Paddy cried,
"Ye spalpeen; shure Oi think ye lied."
The cop said "you're too fresh I think,
It's ***LION COFFEE*** that I drink—
It's pure and strong, and healthy too,
And helps a man his work to do.
I take a cup or two to meet
The trials of my weary beat!"

The last word just seemed to suggest
A thought to Pat; he did the rest.
His fist flew out, the cop fell down,
While Paddy's face assumed a frown.
"Ye fooled me, did yez!" he exclaimed
As still another blow he aimed.
"I hope yez will excuse me paw—
'Tis fond of "laying down the law!'"

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Can't Sleep?

Did you ever have that feeling of oppression, like a weight on your chest, or a load of cobblestones in your stomach, keeping you awake nights with a horrible sensation of anxiety, or tossing restlessly in terrible dreams, that make the cold perspiration break out all over you? That's insomnia, or sleeplessness, and some unfortunates suffer with it night after night, until their reason is in danger and they are on the edge of going mad. The cause of this fearful ailment is in the stomach and bowels, and a Cascaret taken at night will soon bring relief and give the sufferer sweet, refreshing sleep. **Always insist on getting CASCARETS!**

air t' thim hobo-mobo troocks!—Puck.

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

The Coldest.

"Bobley—"What was th coldest weather-

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, blotted bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 453

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now 10 in over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.